

ground. This specimen was evidently captured when fresh and still unfed. The female *distinctum* are older specimens that had fed and are partly crushed; in consequence the abdominal markings are obscured, although still clearly discernible in one of the specimens. The name *distinctum* had already been applied to a Brazilian species of *Simulium* by Lutz in 1910; *trivittatum* therefore supersedes it in the present case.

Parasimulium Malloch.

Tech. Ser. 26, Bur. Ent., 24 (1914).

The genus *Parasimulium* was founded on a single specimen stated to be a female. The type of *Parasimulium furcatum* Mall. is a male, instead of a female, as already appears from the description through the indication of enlarged facets on the lower part of the eyes, a common and well-known male character in certain families of Diptera. The male clasping organs are plainly visible in the specimen and furthermore are yellow, contrasting conspicuously with the dark body-color. Thus the genus is erroneously conceived. The specimen shows some striking peculiarities and probably the genus can be reestablished on other characters when the female is discovered.

SOME NEW CHALCIDOIDEA

By J. C. CRAWFORD

Both of the following new species of the genus *Tetrastichus* belong to the section which bears only one bristle on the submarginal vein.

Tetrastichus compsivorus, new species.

Female: Length 1 mm. Black, the femora dark brown, the tibiae lighter, the middle and hind tarsi whitish; first joint of funicle distinctly shorter than pedicel, the second about as long as the first, the third shorter, hardly longer than broad; club about as long as joints 1 and 2 of funicle; mesonotum sericeous, the median groove on mesoscutum and discal pair on scutellum faint; propodeum short, the medial carina no longer than metanotum; wings brownish; submarginal with one bristle.

Male: Length 0.87 mm. Similar to the female except for secondary sexual characters.

Type locality; Chickasha, Okla.

Host: Eggs of *Compsus auricephalus*.

Type specimen: Cat. No. 19067, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Described from one of each sex reared by E. G. Kelly and recorded under Bureau of Entomology, Webster No. 12708, A1832.

In Gahan's table this runs to couplet 4 but runs out there, owing to the first joint of funicle being shorter than pedicel.

Tetrastichus agrili, new species.

Female: Length 3 mm. Green, the abdomen distinctly longer than the head and thorax combined; head and mesonotum finely lineolate, the lineolations on the mesoscutum and scutellum longitudinal; antennæ brown, the scape yellowish testaceous; joints of funicle elongate, successively decreasing in length, the last about as long as the pedicel, club about as long as first joint of funicle; median groove on mesoscutum very plain, distance between dorsal pair of grooves on scutellum compared to length of scutellum is as 4:15; median and lateral carinæ on propodeum strong; the lateral ones at rear of propodeum turn outwardly and run to lateral margins, so that the spiracles appear to be situated in depressions; between lateral carinæ the propodeum is covered with crowded very shallow punctures; laterad of these carinæ the surface appears obscurely roughened; wings hyaline, submarginal vein with one bristle; femora, except tips, dark brown with a greenish lustre, tibiæ and tarsi testaceous; abdomen slender, sharply pointed at tip.

Type locality: Geneva, New York.

Type specimen: Cat. No. 19068, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Host: *Agrilus sinuatus*.

Described from four females received from P. G. Parrott.

This species resembles *T. productus* Riley, which is smaller, the lateral folds of propodeum are not carinate and the surface laterad of them is distinctly punctured; the spiracles do not appear to be situated in depressions but have just caudad of them an elevated triangular punctate area; the distance between dorsal grooves on scutellum compared to the length of scutellum is as 4:9.

Eupelminus swezeyi, new species.

Female: Length about 2 mm.; sheaths of ovipositor exposed 0.3 mm. In color varying shades of blue, green, and purple; face below antennæ purple, inner orbits green, between purple; face with indistinct transverse lineolations above insertion of antennæ, below finely reticulated on sides, the sculpture of clypeus finer; scape testaceous, rest of antennæ brown,

with a green lustre; ring joint subquadrate, first joint of funicle longer than pedicel; first three joints of funicle subequal in length, the following successively decreasing in length; pronotum purplish, the posterior margin blue; tuft of hair on dorsum of pronotum long (0.25 mm.), the hairs numerous, dark brown; middle lobe of mesonotum, except caudad, scutellum, and inner margin of parapsidal areas bronzy, covered with thimble-like punctures; apical portion of middle lobe smooth, polished, purple and green; pleuræ longitudinally striate, purplish; rudiments of wings very small, inconspicuous; legs brown, basally with a slight purplish lustre, coxæ more purplish; abdomen brown, with a purplish lustre, basally green.

Habitat: Kaimuki, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands.

Described from three females sent by Mr. O. H. Swezey with the record "Probably parasitic on the *Isosoma* (In Johnson grass)."

Type specimen: Cat. No. 19092, U. S. Nat. Mus.

This species is easily recognized, in addition to other characters by the excessive reduction of the wings and by the strong development of the tuft on the pronotum.

***Geniocerus xanthopus* (Nees) Ratz.**

This species appears to be very commonly reared from the pupæ of *Dendrolimus pini*. The collections of the Museum possess a series from this host reared by Mr. K. Eckstein at Eberswalde, Germany.

In Dalla Torre's catalogue of Hymenoptera this species, which was described in the genus *Eulophus*, is recorded under the genus *Entedon*.

***Dirhicnus alboannulatus* (Ratzeburg).**

Pteromalus alboannulatus Ratz., Ichneum. d. Forstinsekt. III, 1852, 231.

The Museum has a series reared from the pupæ of *Panolis griseovariegata* by Mr. K. Eckstein at Eberswalde, Germany.